MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST NR-ELIGIBILITY REVIEW FORM

Property Name: Structure 15021X0 Inventory Number: M:/8-5/
Address: MD 118 over tributary of Great Seneca Creek, Montgomery County, Maryland
Owner: Maryland State Highway Administration
Tax Parcel Number: ET 122
Project MD 118 over Great Seneca Creek Agency State Highway Administration (SHA)
Site visit by SHA Staff: no X yes Name: Kelly Steele Date: 04/21/2000
Eligibility recommended Eligibility not recommended _X
CriteriaAB X CD Considerations:ABCDEFG X None
Is property located within a historic district? X no _ yes Name of District:
Is district listed?: X no _ yes
Documentation on the property/district is presented in: Project Review and Compliance Files
Description of Property and Eligibility Determination (Use continuation sheet if necessary and attach map and photo)
Structure 15021X0 is a concrete slab, with a single 12' span that crosses the tributary of Great Seneca Creek in Montgomery County. The structure consists of unornamented, solid abutments and wingwalls yet no parapet wall. In place of a parapet, a metal guardrail attaches to either side of the structure. While no construction date for this particular structure exists, it was likely built between 1912 and World War II, when the concrete slab was specified as Maryland's standard structure type for small spans (6' to 18'). According to the historic context report, Small Structures on Maryland's Roadways, the significance of roadway structures such as 15021X0 is not in what they are, but in what they do. They are part of an extensive transportation network; providing a utilitarian function within a larger system that supports social, cultural, and economic development. Within the extensive context of the development of Maryland's roadways, two periods are significant in the historical context of small structures: the first half of the nineteenth century and the first half of the twentieth century. As noted in the Small Structures report, the earlier period relates to extensive road-building activities involving construction of the National Road, and the later period reflects the introduction of reinforced concrete as a Prepared by Kelly Steele Architectural Historian SHA
MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST REVIEW
Eligibility recommended Eligibility not recommended
Criteria: _A _B _C _D Consideration _A _B _C _D _E _F _G _None
Comments:
Alfandr 6/28/2000
Reviewer, Office of Preservation Services Date
83/00
Reviewer NR Program Date

and

Page 2

"permanent" construction material and the development of state issued Standard Plans for small structures.

Specific to concrete slabs, the historic context report indicates that concrete slabs built 1912 and 1947 could be individually eligible for the National Register under Criterion C if all character-defining elements are present. Further, the discussion states that for eligibility under Criterion C, the structure must be built according to the Standard Plans because it would exemplify the state's efforts to standardize the design of small structures and bridges.

The features present on structure 15021X0 are simpler than those offered in the Standard Plans. As noted in the historic context report, "The Standard Plans were available to the counties and municipalities for use on their roadways. It can be assumed the local governments took advantage of the offer of prepared plans in some instances, but in other cases they probably built site-specific simple slab structures that were not according to Standard Plans." Structure 15021X0 likely fits the later category, being a simple site-specific slab structure. As such, it does not demonstrate the state's effort to standardize concrete slab design.

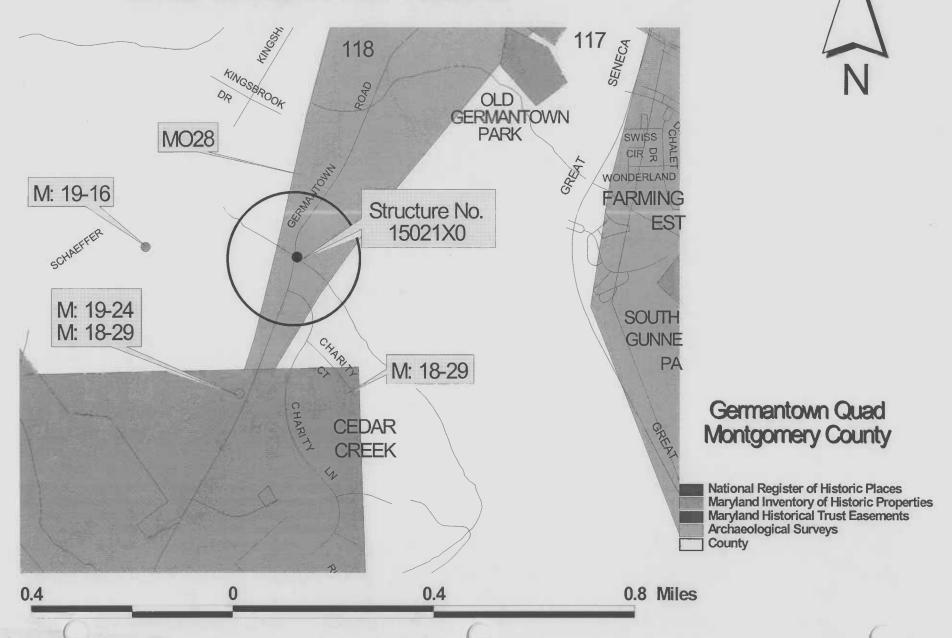
In addition, concerning integrity, the historic context report states that in order to be considered eligible for the National Register, the structure must be unaltered and possessing all of its character-defining elements. Since structure 15021X0 has been altered in does not meet these conditions.

Given these considerations, structure 15021X0 is not eligible for inclusion in the National Register of Historic Places.

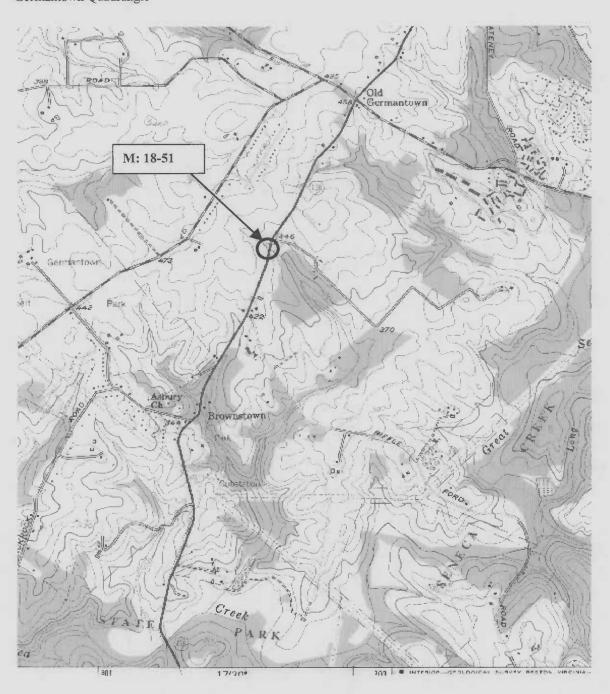
PRESERVATION VISION 2000; THE MARYLAND PLAN CATEWIDE HISTORIC CONTEXTS

I.	Geographic Region:		
	Eastern Shore	(all Eastern Shore counties, and Cecil)	
	Western Shore	(Anne Arundel, Calvert, Charles, Prince George's and St. Mary's)	
_ <u>X</u> _	Piedmont	(Baltimore City, Baltimore, Carroll, Frederick, Harford, Howard, Montgomery)	
	Western Maryland	(Allegany, Garrett and Washington)	
п.	Chronological/Developmental Periods:		
	Rural Agrarian Intensification	A.D. 1680-1815	
	Agricultural-Industrial Transition	A.D. 1815-1870	
X	Industrial/Urban Dominance	A.D. 1870-1930	
X	Modern Period	A.D. 1930- Present	
	Unknown Prehistoric		
	Unknown Historic		
IV.	Historic Period Themes:		
	Agriculture		
	_ Architecture, Landscape Architecture,		
	and Community Planning		
	Economic (Commercial and Industrial)		
	Government/Law		
Military Religion			
X	Transportation		
V. Re	esource Type:		
Catego	ory: Structure		
Historic environment: Rural			
Histor	ic Function(s) and Use(s): <u>Trans</u>	portation/road-related	
Knove	n Decion Sources None		
Known Design Source: None			

MD 118 over Great Seneca Creek Small Structure No. 15021X0



M: 18-51 Structure 15021X0 Germantown Road (MD 118) over tributary of Great Seneca Creek Germantown Quadrangle





1 13-51 2. Structure Boulson 3. monteune County, 17 2 4. Lely 5/00'C 5. 4 20100 U. MILSHPO 7. Visco of structure taken from mone facing north 9 3.2



1. M; 18-31 2. Structure 1502 0 3. Mortgorous courty, mD 4. Kelly Steple 5. 4 22/00 6. MD SHPO 7. You of East side of structure 8. 20.52